

# Adam's Genealogy : A Handbook

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# **“ADAM’S GENEALOGY : A HANDBOOK”**

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# ENGLISH SECTION

Adam's Genealogy : A Handbook



## INTRODUCTION

The differences in opinion in the genealogy for some reference material are due to the manner in which the information was presented orally prior to its writing. It is interesting that the version presented by the Islamic sources is far more data-oriented when compared to the views of Orientalists like Cornelliuss and his contemporaries who focus on Ishmael and his descendants alone. In fact, many secondary sources have supported the Islamic revelation in that Adam and Eve were the first people to inhabit the earth. However, for some, it is considered merely a matter of myth and legends that are based only on oral history, and this view is incorrect. Arab sources have confirmed that the existence of their nation dates back to the time of Abraham. Clearly, such information is no fiction. Moreover, this statement indirectly reveals that the Arabic language has existed for a long time, since the emergence of the proto-Arabs themselves. According to linguists, Saba' (Yemen) is among the earliest places in which this language appears. Although the Himyarite or Thamudic language is not the same as the Arabic language recorded in the Qur'an, it is nonetheless considered one of the dialects of this language. This is because these dialects fall within the Fertile Crescent region of the Arabian Peninsula. It is believed that Arabic has existed for a long time, and the notion that another language once existed is incorrect. This is because even though it shows differences in pronunciation or writing, these changes simply represent the evolution of the language itself without changing the original identity and grammar of the language. This is because the most significant aspect of Arab identity is the language even though it came in different dialects. Thus, the basic nature of a certain language must come from the same parent language; even though it has gone through many centuries of evolutionary processes, or even if it came from different places but is still within the framework of the original land, it will still belong to the same language family.

## A DESCRIPTION OF THE GENEALOGY

1) This 8 feet by 4 feet poster is the result of a thirteen year study by the author, wherein it took ten years to collect data, and a further two years to input the entire data into a computer and finally, a year to design the chart. This study begins the genealogical account from the Prophet Adam a.s to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW). As a result of this study, it had been discovered that prophets were not of Jewish descent as some scholars had claimed. This study, in our opinion, has uncovered something essential to the history of human civilization.

2) Observably, the information on the names contained in this genealogy is guided on the names as mentioned and pronounced in some ancient Arabic, Jewish, Christian and Sanskrit scriptures. However, the names have been translated into Arabic and English. This is aimed at facilitating a friendlier readership with names in Arabic and English.

3) This genealogy begins with the first generation of Adam which had all been twin offspring. There is inconsistent information on the total number which made up the first generation of Adam's children. Some argue that Eve gave birth 9 times and that each time she gave birth to quadruplets. There are those who believe that it was seven times and each time she gave birth to quadruplets. There are also others who think that she gave birth 12 times and that each time she had given birth to quadruplets. As a result of this research, the authors found that the first opinion is in agreement with the findings that the children of Prophet Adam were 36, excluding Seth. The findings of the study have shown that the historical record does not tell the story of the other children of Adam, beside Habil and his twin Liyouta or Labuda, Qabil and his twin Iqlima, and Seth and his twin Hazoura who was also his wife (however some views believed that Seth was born as an individual child, unlike other twin pairs).



DATE	PHASE	SPECIES	PROPHETS	TIME OR PERIOD	
ca. 570 AD	End Phase of teaching Principles of Isa a.s  Last Messenger sent		Muhammad (SAW)	Byzantine Empire  Sassanid Empire  Islamic Empire	Mid Iron Age
ca. 700 - 1600 AD	Golden ages of Islam			Islamic Empire	
ca. 1299 - 1922 AD	Raise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire			Islamic Empire	Early Atomic Age

It is essential to keep in mind that the dates and figures submitted are not exact. These figures are selected based on information in sources that rely on Islamic exegesis (interpretation of text either from Quran or hadith), biblical (Old Testament, New Testament, and non-canonical sources that are not recognized by biblical information), ancient Jewish, Christian and scientific views. Therefore, the method used in this Genealogy is based on timelines instead of the 25 prophets. It is believed that the determination of a timespan that is recognized by academics based on the Gregorian Calendar can include a broader framework of information such as governmental power, religious, language, economics, social structure and boundary of land. All of these aspects are seen to makeup the Ummatic civilizations before the Hijrah.

# BAHASA MALAYSIA SECTION

*Adam's Genealogy : A Handbook*





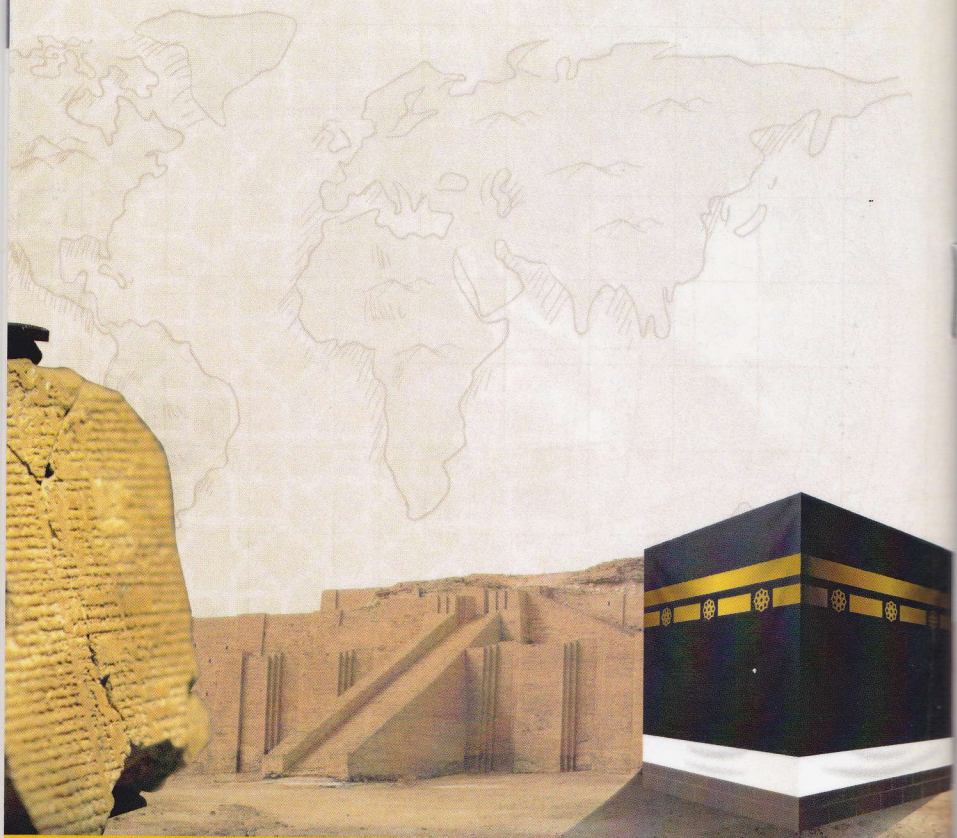
## PENGENALAN

Penulis berpendapat perbezaan pandangan dalam menentukan nama-nama di dalam genealogi untuk sesetengah bahan rujukan, di sebabkan oleh cara pengolahan maklumat yang disampaikan secara lisan sebelum ia ditulis. Apa yang menarik di sini adalah versi sumber-sumber Islam lebih jauh data perbincangannya berbanding pandangan Orientalist seperti Cornelliuss dan yang seangkatan dengannya yang hanya berkisar Ismail a.s dan keturunannya sahaja. Hakikatnya banyak sumber-sumber skunder yang telah menyokong sumber wahyu Islam bahawa Adam dan Hawa adalah orang pertama yang mendiami bumi adalah tepat. Namun begitu bagi sesetengah fahaman beranggapan bahawa ia adalah mitos dan hanyalah lagenda cerita lisan adalah tidak benar sama sekali. Sumber Arab telah mengesahkan bahawa kewujudan bangsa mereka semenjak sebelum zaman Nabi Ibrahim a.s lagi. Justeru, maklumat sebegini bukannya fiksyen atau rekaan semata-mata. Selain itu, kenyataan ini secara tidak langsung telah mengiyakan bahawa bahasa Arab sebenarnya telah wujud sekian lama semenjak munculnya bangsa Arab proto. Di antara tempat terawal munculnya bahasa ini mengikut ahli sejarah bahasa ialah kawasan Saba' di Yaman. Walaupun bahasa Himyarite atau Thamudic itu tidak sama dengan dengan bahasa Arab yang dicatatkan di dalam Al-Qur'an, tapi ia masih tergolong dalam dialek atau lahjah bahasa tersebut. Ini kerana kedudukan dialek-dialek ini masih berada di dalam kawasan *fertile crescent* atau lembah subur Semenanjung Tanah Arab. Kita percaya bahawa bahasa Arab telah lama wujud, pandangan yang beranggapan bahawa yang wujud terlebih dahulu itu adalah bahasa lain, adalah tidak tepat. Ini kerana walaupun ia menunjukkan perbezaan dalam sebutan lisan atau tulisan hanyalah berlaku dalam evolusi bahasa itu sahaja tanpa mengubah sesuatu identiti asal usul dan tatabahasa bahasa tersebut. Ini kerana identiti bangsa yang paling signifikan adalah bahasa walaupun dialek atau lahjah berbeza. Maka sifat asas setiap bahasa itu mesti berasal dari induk yang sama walaupun telah melalui proses yang

## PENERANGAN GENEALOGI

- 1) Poster yang berukuran 8 kaki x 4 kaki ini merupakan hasil kajian penulis selama tiga belas tahun. Di mana ia memakan masa selama sepuluh tahun mengumpulkan data, dua tahun masukkan data dalam komputer dan setahun untuk reka bentuk. Kajian ini bermula dari genealogi permulaan Nabi Adam a.s sehingga ke Nabi Muhammad saw. Hasil dari kajian ini penulis dapati nabi-nabi bukanlah berketurunan Yahudi sebagaimana dakwaan sesetengah pihak. Kajian ini – pada hemat penulis – telah membongkar sesuatu yang amat penting dalam sejarah tamadun manusia.
- 2) Jelas sekali maklumat tentang nama-nama yang terdapat di dalam genealogi ini berpandukan sebutan nama<sup>2</sup> yang terdapat dalam beberapa kitab-kitab tua Arab, Yahudi, Kristian dan Sanskrit. Namun, nama-nama tersebut telah diterjemah ke Bahasa Arab dan Inggeris. Ini bertujuan untuk memudahkan fahaman pembaca yang lebih mesra dengan sebutan nama-nama di dalam Bahasa Arab dan Inggeris.
- 3) Genealogi ini bermula dengan generasi pertama Nabi Adam a.s yang kesemuanya dilahirkan kembar. Catatan maklumat tidak sependapat tentang jumlah generasi pertama anak-anak Nabi Adam a.s ini. Ada yang berpendapat Hawa bersalin 9 kali, setiap kali bersalin melahirkan kembar empat. Ada pula yang berpendapat tujuh kali, setiap kali bersalin melahirkan kembar empat. Ada yang berpendapat 12 kali bersalin dan setiap kali bersalin melahirkan kembar empat. Maka hasil dari penyelidikan ini, penulis mendapati pendapat pertama menepati dapatan kajian iaitu anak-anak Nabi Adam a.s adalah seramai 36 orang tidak termasuk Seth. Berdasarkan dapatan dari kajian telah menunjukkan bahawa catatan sejarah tidak menceritakan kisah anak-anak Nabi Adam a.s yang lain kecuali Habil dan kembarnya Liyouta atau Labuda, Qabil dan kembarnya Iqlima dan Seth dan kembarnya Hazoura yang juga merupakan isterinya (namun ada pendapat yang menyatakan Seth telah diahirkan berseorangan tanpa pasangan).





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